Sunday 09/17/2017

The Environmental Response Team's (ERT's) mobile laboratory, using the Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) tandem mass spectrometer system, performed mobile monitoring near the Texas City, Texas. The TAGA conducted monitoring near Valero Texas City, Marathon Texas City, Blanchard Refinery, Phillips 66 Sweeny Refinery, Chevron Phillips Sweeny Old Ocean facility, and Conoco Phillips San Bernard Terminal. No readings above the TCEQ Air Monitoring Comparison Values short-term screening levels were detected. The air monitoring conducted on Sunday 9/17/2017 indicated that the TAGA-specific analytes were below the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) comparison levels (short-term Air Monitoring Comparison Values (AMCVs). Therefore, it appears that there is no significant air concern based upon the TCEQ comparison levels.

What's an AMCV

AMCV is a collective term used to describe chemical specific air concentrations used to evaluate air monitoring data that are set to protect human health and welfare. Short-term AMCVs are based on data concerning acute health effects. AMCVs may contain health -based Reference Values (ReVs) and health-and welfare-based ESLs.

AMCVs are screening levels used in TCEQ's evaluation of ambient air monitoring data to assess the potential for measured concentrations of specific chemicals to cause health or welfare effects. Health-based AMCVs are levels at which exposure is unlikely to result in adverse health effects.

		TAGA detection	TCEQ short-term
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Substance	CAS #	limit (ppbv)	AMCV (ppbv)
1,1,1-trichloroethane	71-55-6	1	1700
1,1-dichloroethane	75-34-3	1	1000
1,1-dichloroethylene	75-35-4	1	180
Benzene	71-43-2	1	180
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1	20000
m/p-xylene	179601-23-1	1	1700
methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	1	500
o-xylene	95-47-6	1	1700
tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	1	1000
Toluene	108-88-3	1	4000
trichloroethylene	79-01-6	1	100